

R U R A L D I S T R I C T O F D A V E N T R Y.

A N N U A L

R E P O R T.

O F T H E

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

F O R T H E

Y E A R 1951

.....

ARTHUR LUCAS,

L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.

To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council
of Daventry.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report
for 1951, of your Medical Officer of Health and also
incorporating that of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The statistics generally agree with those for
England and Wales, and there has been only one case
of poliomyelitis as against eight cases the previous
year.

Housing has gone ahead, but as stated before, there
are still many waiting for new houses, many of them in
great need, but the Council has been building new homes
as and when allocations are made.

To me it seems a great pity that money should be
spent on surveys of school children when at least the cost
would help to provide proper sanitation in the many schools
which require this, especially where there is water
available.

Sanitation in some of the smaller villages leaves
much to be desired and one hopes that before long, water
and sanitary facilities will be made available, when the
cost of rearmament does not cripple the country.

I again wish to express my thanks to Mr. Kirton and
his staff and also all the committees who have encouraged
me in the past year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR LUCAS.

Medical Officer of Health.

DAVENTRY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Members of the Public Health Committee:

Messrs. Councillors. C.E.Gibbes(Chairman); J.O.Adams, J.P. C.C.
J.W.Anscomb, J.P., Mrs.R.A.Ashby., A.Berridge.,
C.A.Bevan., I.L.Beamond., F.J.Briscoe., C.O.Checkley.,
Mrs.P.E.Cox., G.E.Green., F.Harris., W.F.Jalland.,
D.H.Jolley. J.P.,(Chairman of the Council),, T.E.Jones.,
A.E.Kingston., The Revd.T.W.Long., H.A.Malin.,
L.J.B.Ivens., P.W.Pratt., F.T.G.Robinson., E.H.Thompson
and E.Williams.

Public Health Officers of the Council:

Medical Officer of Health:

Arthur Lucas, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.
also holds appointments of

Medical Officer of Health, Daventry Borough.
Medical Officer of Health, Brackley Borough.
Medical Officer of Health, Brackley Rural District.
Assistant County Medical Officer of Health.
Assistant County School Medical Officer.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

H.Kirton, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

J.M.Harkness, R.S.I.J.B., M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector's Assistant:

B.C.Lines.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1951.

Area (in acres).....	79,423
Population (based on Registrar-General's figures).....	16,290
Number of separate dwellings occupied.....	5,241
Rateable Value.....	£84,179
Product of a Penny Rate.....	£ 337

LIVE BIRTHS:	Total	Male	Female	RATE	England & Wales
Legitimate.....	259	150	109		
Illegitimate.....	15	9	6		
	<u>274</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>115</u>	16.8	15.5

STILL BIRTHS:	Total	Male	Female	RATE	England & Wales
Legitimate.....	4	4	-		
Illegitimate.....	-	-	-		
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	.23	.36

DEATHS:	Total	Male	Female	RATE	England & Wales
(all causes)					
	<u>201</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>12.3</u>	<u>12.5</u>

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.....Nil

INFANT MORTALITY:

(Rate per 1,000 live births)

	Total	Male	Female	RATE	England & Wales
Legitimate.....	2	2	-		
Illegitimate.....	-	-	-		
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>29.6</u>

Deaths from Infectious Diseases.....Nil

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area: The area of the district is 79,423 acres, which means an average of one person to 4.87 acres.

Population: The population for 1951 was 16,290, showing an increase of 450 over the figure for 1950, the natural increase in the population, i.e. excess of births over deaths was 73.

Deaths: The total deaths recorded was 201, being an increase of 11 on 1950, the rate for 1951 was 12.3 compared with 12.5 for England and Wales.

The causes of death in the district during the year are given in the following table:

Causes	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tuberculosis(Respiratory)	3	1	4
Syphilis	1	-	1
Parasitic Diseases	-	1	1
Neoplasm of Stomach	3	1	4
Neoplasm of Lungs	3	1	4
Neoplasm of Breast	-	4	4
Neoplasm of Uterus	-	1	1
Neoplasm of Other Parts	10	6	16
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	17	15	32
Coronary Disease	11	5	16
Hypertension	2	4	6
Heart Disease	28	30	58
Other Circulatory Disease	7	6	13
Influenza	3	5	8
Pneumonia	2	2	4
Bronchitis	6	2	8
Respiratory Disease	2	-	2
Ulcer of Stomach	1	-	1
Nephritis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	-	3
Congenital Malformations	1	-	1
Ill Defined Diseases	4	5	9
Motor Accidents	1	-	1
Other Accidents	1	1	2
Suicide	1	-	1
TOTALS	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	111	90	201
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

As in previous years the commonest cause of death was cancer, heart and circulatory diseases.

Births: The number of births was 274, giving a rate of 16.8 compared with 15.5 for England and Wales.

Still Births: There were 4 giving a rate of .23 compared with .36 for England and Wales.

Illegitimate Births: The number was 15 as compared with 10 for 1950.

Maternal Mortality: It is pleasing to record there were no maternal deaths due to childbirth.

Infant Mortality: The number of children under the age of one year who died was, the causes being prematurity

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES:

LABORATORY SERVICE: The Public Health Laboratory Service operating at the General Hospital, Northampton, was always available for the diagnosis and analysis of specimens relative to disease, and many of the doctors in the area took full advantage of the facilities offered by the laboratory. The service is free of cost to the Local Authority.

DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN: In accordance with the provisions of the Diphtheria Anti-Toxin(Outside London) Order, 1910, arrangements are made whereby medical practitioners may obtain the anti-toxin from local chemists at short notice and free of cost. It is pleasing to report that for yet another year, there was no notification of Diphtheria in the District, thus keeping the high standard of recent years.

AMBULANCE SERVICES: For infectious cases the ambulance from the Harborough Road Isolation Hospital, Northampton is used and for non-infectious cases and residents the ambulance maintained by the St. John Ambulance Brigade stationed at Daventry is used. These ambulances are maintained by the Brigade, who act as agents of the County Council in providing an ambulance service. The services appeared adequate for the needs of the District.

NURSING IN THE HOME: This service is provided directly by the County Council, who have their nurses residing in various parishes of the District, and it would appear that the whole of the District is well covered by this service.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS: Infant Welfare Clinics are held at Wooford, Long Buckby, Weedon and West Haddon. Ante-Natal Clinics are held in Daventry and mothers from the surrounding District can visit if they so desire. The County Health Department has made travelling facilities available for this purpose in certain areas.

HOSPITALS: The treatment of all Infectious cases, with the exception of Tuberculosis cases, was carried out at the Harborough Road Isolation Hospital, Northampton. While general medical and surgical cases were treated at either the General Hospital, Northampton or the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT. 1948. Section 47-Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. It was necessary for the Council to take action under the above section during the year. The person in question was an elderly spinster, suffering from a grave chronic disease, and who was unable to devote to herself proper care and attention. A Court Order for the removal of this person was obtained at the Daventry Magistrates Court on the 19th June 1951, for a period of Three Months. The person was removed to the Danetree Hospital on the 22nd June 1951 and at that time entered voluntarily. At the expiration of the Three Months, the patient voluntarily remained in the Hospital and ultimately died during the late autumn.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLY: Public water supplies were under the control of the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board, with the exception of two privately owned supplies. There was no further extension of mains supply to any parish, seven parishes and hamlets have no mains supply, they are the small parishes, and domestic water is obtained chiefly from wells. The Public supplies were generally satisfactory, both as regards quality and quantity, though complaints were still received from Woodford Halse of insufficiency of water, but it was thought that possibly the new year would see some improvement being made to the mains in that parish. All public water supplies were under constant treatment by chlorination and were regularly analysed each month by the Public Health Laboratory, the results of these analyses was generally satisfactory. The department has made many inspections and visits regarding water supplies during the year and have submitted samples in certain cases for analysis.

The following is a summary of work carried out by the department regarding water supplies:-

Inquiries as to conditions of supplies.....	389
Water Samples analysed.....	173
Samples proved satisfactory after analysis.....	127
Samples proved unsatisfactory after analysis.....	46
New Pumps provided.....	4
Pumps repaired.....	3
Wells cleansed or improved.....	2
Connections made to public mains.....	152
Informal notices sent regarding water supplies.....	19

HOUSES WITH PIPED OR NON-PIPED WATER SUPPLIES.

PARISH.	PIPED SUPPLIES.			NON-PIPED SUPPLIES.		
	No. of houses. Laid on Supply	Stand Supply.	Tap Supply.	Parish Well.	Private Well.	No. of houses. Spring.
Ashby St Ledgers	29	18	•		5	
Badby	76	71	•		14	1
Barby	109	3	•		26	
Braunston	282	25	•		35	
Brockhall	5		•		4	
Byfield	194	2	•	8	62	4
Canons Ashby	1		•		14	
Catesby	5		•		12	11
Charwelton	44		•		12	
Clay Coton	16		•		2	2
Crick	188	8	•		29	1
Dodford	17	2	•	11	25	
Elkington			•		17	1
Everdon	149		•		7	
Farthingstone	14	38	•		12	
Fawsley	2		•		7	
Flore	249	16	•		56	
Hellidon	48		•		11	
Kilsby	143		•		24	
Lilbourne	60		•		11	
Long Buckby	705	25	•		102	
Newnham	114		•		16	
Norton	21	47	•		26	4
Preston Capes	42		•		12	
Stanford	10		•		4	
Staverton	91		•	3	11	1
Stowe-ix-Churches	12	4	•		55	
Watford	38	18	•		30	4
Weedon Bec	380	15	•		39	
Welton	93	17	•		7	
West Haddon	170	36	•		20	
Whilton	15	21	•		32	
Winwick	31	4	•		1	
Woodford Halse	556	2	•		44	
Yelvertoft	79	33	•		20	

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE:- There was some further improvement regarding the provision of sewers and sewerage disposal schemes in the District. The West Haddon scheme was nearing its final completion, there still remained a few house connections to the sewer to be made, but at Kilsby the new scheme showed little development on the previous year, house connections were still necessary to be made. The Barby scheme was well under way and would no doubt be completed quite early in the new year, this is a joint scheme with Kilsby. It was hoped that other schemes for other parishes would be favourably considered by the Ministry but at the end of the year, there was no knowledge as to when any scheme may be expected to commence. Water closets are in fairly general use in all the seweraged parishes and the house drainage in those parishes is generally satisfactory. In the other parishes of the District, pail, elsan and privy form the chief lavatory accommodation, although there are quite a number of water closets in use, which are connected to septic tanks, but the majority of the house drainage is discharged to surface water sewers and open dykes, these dykes receiving sewage are a continual source of expence to the Council. There has been quite a fair amount of new drainage works, etc carried out during the year, this is particularly so in those parishes where new sewerage schemes have recently been provided. The policy of getting water closets provided in place of pail closets will be energetically continued.

Number of new water closets provided.....	172
Number of new water closet pedestals provided.....	9
Number of Pail Closets or privies converted.....	110
Number of privies converted to water or pail closets....	37
Number of baths fixed.....	72
Number of new drains provided.....	362
Number of drains reconstructed or improved.....	14
Number of cleansing or minor repairs.....	7
Number of ventilating shafts provided.....	71
Number of septic tanks provided.....	12
Number of cesspools abolished.....	15
Number of yards paved or concreted.....	48
Number of inspection chambers provided.....	120
Number of gullies provided.....	177
Number of sinks provided.....	73
Number of new bathrooms provided.....	39
Number of urinals provided.....	2
Number of informal notices re lavatory accommodation, cleansing and drainage,etc.....	38

DISINFECTION:- Disinfection was carried out at all homes where infectious diseases were notified and removed to Isolation Hospital, disinfection was also carried out at homes where Tuberculosis patients died or were removed to Sanatorium.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS:- No cases were brought to notice.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936, SECTION 269:- There were 4 applications under the above section, 1 application was permitted for a short duration, 1 application was later withdrawn and the other 2 applications were being dealt with by the Town and County Planning Officer, who would in due course submit his report to the Council.

SCHOOLS:- Visits to schools in the District revealed generally a cleanly condition, and the one private school in the District was satisfactory. The schools at Ashby St Ledger, Charwelton, Hellidon and Winwick were still closed, and the school-children from those parishes were transported to other neighbouring schools, this seems satisfactory, excepting possibly in the case of the very young children.

THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 :- In no case during the year was statutory action necessary to enforce the provisions of the Act. The baiting and poisoning of all the Council's refuse tips has regularly been carried out by the department, and such minor infestations as have appeared from time to time have been speedily dealt with very satisfactorily. The onus of destroying rats and mice is placed on the occupier of the premises, the department has given much advice on the methods of destruction and in certain cases have given practical advice. In conjunction with the Pests Act is the Threshing and Dismantling of Ricks Order 1950, this Order places an obligation on the person threshing and dismantling a rick to properly fence the same by small mesh wire before such threshing is commenced, it has been necessary to call attention to this provision in some instances.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT 1937 :- By the end of the year there were 91 premises on the register, chiefly workshops. 94 visits of inspection have been made to such workshops, etc and 18 premises were served with informal notice to cleanse them. Two lists of notifications of changes of use and deletions were received from His Majesty's Inspector of Factories. 2 workshops with insufficient lavatory accommodation were dealt with by informal action. Lists of outworkers were received in April, May, November and December, the April list contained the name of 1 out-worker, May list 3 names, November list 4 names and December list 1 name, the premises concerned were satisfactory.

SCAVENGING:- The scheme of Household Refuse and Salvage Collection by direct labour continued to work smoothly during the year. There were complaints from time to time, but these were quickly dealt with, and generally it was found that the complainant was to blame; the chief causes for complaint were due to hot ashes being placed in bins and garden refuse, the hot ash complaint is a serious one and probably accounted for a very extended fire on the Woodford Halse Tip, hence our men were instructed to leave unemptied any bin containing hot ash. There was some improvement by householders putting out their bins weekly, although there still remained a large number who did not do so. The collection of Salvage was maintained in the District and during the year the sum of £429-19-8d was received by the Council from this source, but prices were dropping at the end of the year. The tips at Staverton and Long Buckby(Glebe Farm) were soiled over and handed back to their respective owners, soil had to be carted from the site of the Dodford Refuse Tip.

A summary of costs,etc of this scheme is given below :-

Wages accounted for.....	£2,440 - - -
Petrol accounted for.....	£ 425-19-8d. (2,333 gallons)
Oil accounted for.....	£ 14----- (30 gallons used, oil was changed in accordance with maker's instructions)

The rate for refuse collection for the half year commencing 1st April 1951 was 5.833d and for the half year commencing 1st October 1951 was 5.443d, showing a slight reduction, in spite of wage increases,etc, and entirely due to Salvage receipts.

The 2 vehicles covered 17,524 miles during the year, giving a petrol consumption of 7.51 miles per gallon. By the end of the year one vehicle had covered 22,937 miles and the other 22,590 miles since they were purchased.

From driver's records, 228,906 bins were cleansed during the year, which meant an average of 4,578 bins weekly, and also giving 1782 vehicle loads.

Both of the vehicles were sent to Messrs Shelvoke & Drewry Birmingham during September for overhaul, and it is pleasing to report that no mechanical faults were found, the engines were decarbonised and brakes re-lined. The guarantee of three years expires in March next year, and before that date, the vehicles will be inspected by Shelvoke & Drewry's engineers. The scheme as a whole and the vehicles give satisfaction.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS ACT, 1928 & 1936 :-

Number of Licences to store petroleum renewed.....	52
Number of Licences to store petroleum granted.....	2
Number of Licences to store Carbide of Calcium renewed..	2
Number of Licences to store Cellulose Solutions renewed.	1

All stores appeared to be kept in such a manner as to comply with regulations.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 (Part 10) CANAL BOATS:-

There were 398 entries of canal boats registered with the Council at the end of the year. There was 1 registration of a new canal boat, and eight visits were paid to canal waterways to inspect canal boats.

HOUSING

The year showed a decided increase in the numbers of houses available for allocation to new tenants, and many of those allocated had been tenanted before the end of the year, but the question of re-housing was still a thorny problem, the numbers of persons applying for houses did not decrease to any appreciable degree, the figures at the end of the year were 517 for new houses and 186 for old type houses. Many visits have been made to applicants before new houses were allocated, in an endeavour to place an up-to-date picture of each applicant before the Committee, there has been disappointment that a number of recommendations have not been accepted by the Committee.

A fair amount of general repair work has been carried out, but chiefly of a minor character, and work which would not cost more than £100, there has been little extensive repair work, due to very great extent to the very high costs, and further, much of the cottage property in the district had a very low rental. During the year licences to carry out repairs, etc were issued to 40 properties at a total estimated cost of £9984, and in addition, 17 applications for licences at a total estimated cost of £11,326 were sent to the Regional Licensing Officer, Nottingham for his approval.

During the year, Mr Bonsor, the Council's Surveyor and Mr. Kirton made an inspection of certain council house gardens, the Council took appropriate action where necessary. However, there is still need for a big improvement on the various housing estates, this applies more particularly to the many varied types of hutments, etc erected on the gardens.

The following allocations of new houses were made during the year, the great majority of them were occupied at the end of the year, 6 at Badby; 3 at Braunston; 2 at Everdon; 4 at Farthingstone; 14 at Flore; 10 at Kilsby; 17 at Long Buckby; 10 at Staverton; 4 at Stowe-ix-Churches; 2 at Watford and 52 at Woodford Halse.

In addition, houses were in varying stages of erection in the parishes of Byfield, Flore, Hellidon, Kilsby, Long Buckby (creation of flats at Hostel), Preston Capes (land being prepared, Weedon, also at Weedon, the Croft Way estate preparations had commenced.

The following is a summary of visits, inspections and informal notices, etc relative to Housing.

1 (a) Number of houses inspected for defects under the Public Health and Housing Acts.....	984
(b) Number of inspections for the purpose.....	1123
2 (a) Number of dwelling houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regs.1925/32..	-----
(b) Inspections made for the purpose.....	-----

Remedy Of Defects Without Service Of Formal Notice:

Number of houses rendered fit in consequence of action by Local Authority or its Officers:

(a) Housing Acts.....	33
(b) Public Health Act.....	47

Action Under Statutory Powers :-

A. Proceedings under sections, 9,10,16 Housing Act, 1936.

1. Dwelling houses in respect of which informal notices were served requiring repairs.....	92
2. Dwelling houses rendered fit after service of informal notice	
(a) by owners.....	88
(b) by Local Authority on default of owners.....	nil
3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation(Rural Housing Survey).....	1254
4. Dwelling houses(exclusive of those under preceding sub-head) not in all respects reasonably fit (Rural Housing Survey).....	1880
5. Number of council house applicants visited.....	987

B. Proceedings under the Public Health Act:

1. Dwelling houses in respect of which informal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	83
2. Dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of informal notice	
(a) by owners.....	80
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners.....	nil

C. Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 Housing Act,1936:

(1) Dwelling houses in respect of demolition order.....	nil
(2) Dwelling houses demolished(voluntarily).....	3

D .Proceedings under section 12 Housing Act 1936:

(1) Separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made.....	nil
(2) Separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined.....	nil

HOUSING ACT 1936 (PART IV) OVERCROWDING:

Due to the existing housing difficulties and family movements from week to week, it is not possible to give a true number of houses which are actually overcrowded, the conditions we find very difficult to keep records. It was a year in which quite a number of overcrowded houses were relieved by reason of re-housing, the actual numbers of known cases of overcrowding relieved were 20 houses involving 110 persons.

The following is a summary of housing repairs which have been carried out and of which we have record, other repairs have been carried out, but of a minor nature.

House floors repaired.....	38
House roofs repaired.....	35
House windows and frames repaired.....	32
Roofs re-thatched.....	4
Ceilings repaired or re-newed.....	38
New Cooking ranges provided.....	37
New bathrooms provided.....	39
Hot water systems installed.....	38
Repairs to external walls.....	38
Repairs to internal walls.....	44
Repairs to chimneys and chimney breasts.....	29
Repairs to gutterings, downspouts,etc.....	38
New coppers provided.....	6

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY: The supply throughout the District was generally satisfactory. The only inspections carried out were those of dairy premises only, all other premises such as cowsheds, etc were under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture. There were 7 retailers of ordinary grade milk in the District, and also 5 large retailing firms operating in the District, all these firms sell Designated Milks, i.e. Pasteurised, Tuberculin Tested and Sterilised milks.

3 supplementary licences to sell Pasteurised Milk were issued
2 supplementary licences to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk
were issued.

2 dealer's licences to sell Pasteurised Milk were issued.

BAKEHOUSES: There were 18 bakehouses in the District, the majority being old premises structurally, but generally a satisfactory standard of cleanliness was found, although it was necessary in one or two cases to serve informal notices for lime washing and cleansing.

SHOPS: There was no material change in the shop premises of the District, most of them are the small type, there are a few larger and more modern premises, but generally the standard of cleanliness is satisfactory, there were instances where attention was drawn for greater care and attention to food and food storage. Byelaws were made and confirmed by the Minister of Food, under section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 for securing the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food sold or intended for sale for human consumption, and in connection with the sale or exposure for sale in the open air of food intended for human consumption. There were no manufacturers of Ice Cream in the District, there was a large quantity of premises Registered for the sale of pre-packed ice cream, and such premises were firstly made to comply with the requirements of the Ice Cream Regulations, 1947/1948. Notices were also displayed in all food shops, requesting the public not to take dogs into such shops.

The following is a list of foods condemned as being unfit for human consumption under section 10 of Food & Drugs Act.

Apples.....	2 x 16 ozs tins.
Beans.....	7 x 12 ozs tins.
Beetroot.....	2 x 2 lbs tins.
Brislings.....	1 tin.
Butter(National).....	9 lbs.
Cheese Fancy Processed.....	20 x 6 ozs.cartons.
Cheese.....	5 lbs.
Cherries.....	3 x 15 ozs tins.
Gammon.....	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Grapes.....	1 x 2 lb tin.
Haddock Fillets.....	14 lbs.
Ham(Tinned) Belgium (total weight)	72 lbs 8 ozs(5 tins).
Luncheon Meat (Danish).....	1 x 7 ozs tin.
Luncheon Meat (Dutch).....	1 x 4 lbs tin.
Milk.....	10 x 12 ozs tins.
Orange Slices.....	19 x 15 ozs tins.
Peas.....	7 x 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ ozs tins.
Pears.....	5 x 16 ozs tins.
Pilchards.....	2 x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs tins.
Plums.....	2 tins.
Pork(Danish).....	2 x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs tins.
Pork (Chopped-Polish).....	1 x 12 ozs tin.
Prunes.....	1 x 12 ozs tin.
Salmon Grade 1.....	8 x 2 lbs tins.
Salmon Grade 3.....	6 tins.
Sardines.....	8 tins.
Strawberries.....	4 x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs tins.
Tomatoes.....	1 tin.
Tomato Soup.....	38 x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs tins .
Meat.....	38 tins.
	15 lbs. beef.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1935, Sections 14 and 57 :

Number of premises registered for first time, under section 14.....	8
Number of premises registered as Registered Slaughter Houses.....	13
Number of premises registered as Registered Knackers Yard.....	1

PUBLIC HEALTH MEAT REGULATIONS, 1924:

There are 26 butcher's shops in the District, these are mostly old premises structurally, but a reasonable standard of cleanliness was maintained. Regular and frequent visits of inspection were made of butcher's shops and of the meat for sale. No unsound meat was found exposed for sale, but it was found necessary to condemn 15 lbs of beef as being unfit for human consumption. There was still no authorised slaughter in the District, apart from the cottager's pig.

Section 1 of the Slaughter of Animals Act 1933, is in force in the District. 2 licences were renewed to slaughtermen engaged in public abattoirs. All carcase meat was delivered to the butcher's shops from a central abattoir, there did appear to be some improvement in the method of transport.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR:

Number of visits and inspections.....	3978
Number of re-inspections.....	1115
Number of informal notices served.....	255
Number of informal notices complied with.....	247
Number of nuisances abated.....	227
Number of complaints(written or verbal)investigated.	278

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year 354 cases of infectious disease were notified from the District. This was an increase of 141 over the previous year, but, it should be noted that of this number 302 notifications were for measles or whooping cough; the greater numbers being in the parishes of Byfield Braunston and Long Buckby. There was a slight increase in the number of scarlet fever notifications, there being 22 as against 20 the previous year. There was 1 case of poliomyelitis as against 8 the previous year, all the scarlet fever and poliomyelitis patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital, the cases were promptly investigated and the homes disinfected. There was an outbreak of Food Poisoning at the end of the year, 16 cases in all being notified, the dates of notifications being between the 19th and 29th December, the cases were thoroughly investigated and it was found that all the patients had eaten meat pies, these pies incidentally were the cause of quite an outbreak in other parts of the county, they all came from the same source, and the bacteria in the pies was isolated as salmonella minnesota, this bacteria was also isolated in faeces from patients in the district taken by the department. There were no deaths in the District from this outbreak.

The following tables shew the distribution of infectious diseases in each parish and also the year period of each disease. It will be noted that 8 parishes had no notifications during the year.

Period Distribution of Notified Cases of Infectious Disease.

DISEASE	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTALS.
Scarlet Fever	2	6	1	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	22
Diphtheria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	5
Erysipelas	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3
Measles	58	46	10	29	88	6	1	1	1	1	1	4	243
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	1	3	18	7	6	5	10	8	1	59
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	17
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anterior Poliomyelitis	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1
Dysentery	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorium	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Chicken Pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningoccal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	61	55	10	34	97	26	9	9	7	13	9	24	354

Parish distribution of Infectious Diseases.

PARISH

	Ophthalmia.	Meionatorium.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Pneumonia.	Crysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Dysentary.	Chicken Pox.	Food Poisoning.	Typhoid.	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Poliomyelitis.	Meningocele.
Ashby St Ledgers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Badby	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barby	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brockhall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Braunston	-	-	-	-	-	82	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Byfield	-	-	-	-	1	26	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canons Ashby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catesby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charwelton	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay Coton	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crick	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dodford	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elkington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Everdon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farthingstone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fawsley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flore	-	2	-	1	-	14	12	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Hellidon	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kilsby	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lilbourne	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Buckby	-	3	-	1	-	73	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Newnham	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preston Capes	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staverton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stowe-ix-Churches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Watford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weedon Bec	-	14	-	1	-	2	20	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Welton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Haddon	-	1	-	-	1	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whilton	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winwick	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodford Halse	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yelvertoft	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	22	-	5	3	243	59	2	-	17	-	-	-	-	1	1

TUBERCULOSIS: There was a further decrease in the number of new notifications during the year, there being 8 new cases as against 11 the previous year, 6 were respiratory and 2 non-respiratory, one case, a female, was an inward transfer from another district, and one female has returned to the District again. All new cases were notified to the County Medical Officer of Health, and the removal to sanatorium of such cases is arranged between the County Medical Officer and the County Tuberculosis Officer. The living conditions of all patients were investigated and disinfection carried out, as and when it was necessary. According to our register, at the end of the year, there were 62 known cases in the District, 24 males and 22 females respiratory and 6 males and 10 females non-respiratory. There were 3 deaths from Tuberculosis during the year, as against 5 the previous year, all were respiratory,

2 males and 1 female, giving a tuberculosis death rate of .19 per thousand. During the year, notification was received from the County Health Department that 1 male respiratory was cured, 1 male and 1 female respiratory had left the District and 1 female non-respiratory had left the District, the authorities to whom these patients had gone were informed. The Daventry and District Care Committee was still in being and gave help in several needy cases through the year, and also gave each registered patient a gift at Christmas.

NEW CASES DURING 1951.

Age Periods Years.	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 1	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	1	-
5-15	-	-	-	-
15-25	1	3	-	-
25-35	1	1	-	-
35-45	-	-	-	1
45-55	-	-	-	-
55-65	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	4	1	1

DEATHS, 1951 (TUBERCULOSIS ONLY)

Age Periods Years	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
15-25	-	1	-	-
35-45	1	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	1	-	-

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION:

The following figures have been supplied to me by the County Medical Officer of Health relative to Vaccination and Immunisation, for the half year ending 31st December 1951

Vaccination

	Under 1.	1 - 4	5 - 14.	15 and over.	Total
Primary	41	7	3	3	54
Re-Vaccination			2	4	6

Diphtheria Immunisation

Under 5.	5 - 14.	Total.	Booster.
74	3	77	65

